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WILDFLOWERS

Alpines, Woodland Plants, Ground
Covers, Bulbs, Dwarf Rock Ferns

CULTURAL INFORMATION



ATTRACTIVE NATIVES
for ROCK GARDENS

JOHN H. HECKNER
BROWNSBORO, OREGON

1932.

Please Read This Page, Avoid Disappointments

The plants herein listed are all perennials; no parasitics or other near-impossibles. Excepting *Lewisia Tweedyi*, all are natives of Oregon and Northern California, collected personally by J. H. Heckner, then garden grown for at least two years. To succeed with these wildings one must know—and supply—their natural requirements. Under each plant description in the following list the plant's needs are briefly stated.

Rocks, sand, gravel and loam—both neutral and acid—are the necessary materials.

Drainage, exposure, degree of shade and sun are all important, vitally so in some instances.

Don't choose a windy location.

Don't attempt to use fertilizers. Virgin soil is best if available. Leaf mold, forest "duff" and ground peat moss are safe for mulch purposes.

Many plants disappear entirely soon after blooming—reappearing in Spring if undisturbed.

Don't expect a show garden the first year. Perennial Wildings require time and patience.

Worthy of Consideration:

"A real rock garden is a personal accomplishment of years of patient effort and it is born of a closer knowledge of plants than most other forms of gardening; the idea is not catching from person to person." Dr. L. H. Bailey.

ALL-WESTERN PERENNIAL WILDFLOWER PLANTS

Natives of Oregon and Northern
California

POSTPAID PRICES: One plant 30c. Three of one kind 75c. Six of one kind \$1.50. Dozen, one kind, \$2.50. Dozen, mixed, \$3.00. Payment must accompany order.

DELIVERY will be made in best season for moving particular plants—Spring or Fall—unless otherwise instructed. No substitutions. Delivery in good condition guaranteed. Notice of date shipment is made will be sent in advance.

Anemone deltoidea. White flower. Av. 7 in. tall.

Habitat: Conifer forests and cool stream borders.
Acid loam, shade, fairly constant moisture.

A. lyallii. Pale Blue to Tinted White. 4 in.

Habitat and culture same as above.

A. oregana. Light Blue to White. 7 in.

Open woods; brushy hills.
Sand or gravel, light shade, moderate moisture.

Aquilegia formosa. Red and Yellow. 18 in.

Culture same as next above. Easy to grow.

Arabis blepharophyllum. Clear Pink. 18 in.

Rocky slopes, shade of oaks or brush.
Good drainage, light shade, drought resistant.

A. purpurascens. Red. 9 in. Mat forming.

Rock crevices or gravelly soils, full sun to light shade.
Good drainage, water sparingly. Sandy, weak soil.

A. koehleri. Deep Red. 12 in. Rare.

Same as preceding. Good in sunny rock crevice.

Capnoria pumila. White. 3 in.

Moist, cool, mountain glades.
Sandy loam or clay loam, sun or light shade, moist.

Clintonia uniflora. White. 8 in.

Conifer forests.
Rich acid loam, shade, constant moisture.

Cynoglossum grande. Deep Blue. 18 in.

Open woods; brush thickets.
Loamy soil, light shade. moderate moisture.

- Cypripedium californicum.** White sac, Yellow sepals. 18 in. Many-flowered Ladyslipper.
Cool stream borders and bogs in mountains.
Sandy, acid loam, light shade, constant moisture.
- C. montanum.** White sac, Brown sepals. 10 in.
Open, parklike conifer forests in mountains.
Rich acid loam, light shade, fairly constant moisture.
- Delphinium columbianum.** Dark Blue. 12 in.
Brush thickets and clear spots.
Loamy soil, light shade or sun, moderate moisture.
- D. nudicaule.** Red. 18 in. Scarlet larkspur.
Rock crevices or gravelly soils, full sun to light shade.
Good drainage, water sparingly. Sandy or gravel.
- Dicentra formosa.** Pink. 10 in. Cut leaves.
Open woods; brushy hills.
Sand or gravel, light shade, moderate moisture.
- D. glauca.** Creamy White, Purple tips. 12 in.
Silvery cut leaf. Long flowering season. Rare.
Among rocks in gravel, open places or in brush.
Sun, gritty soil, moderate moisture. Not exacting.
- Dodecatheon hendersoni.** Dark Purple. 8 in.
Spread roots flat, 1 to 2 inches deep. Easily grown.
Rocky slopes, shade of oaks or brush.
Good drainage, light shade or sun, drought resistant.
- D. jeffreyi.** Dark Red to Purple. 8 in.
Wet places, stream borders in mountains.
Light shade or sun. Constant moisture.
- Eriogonum nudum.** Yellow, in clusters. 18 in.
- E. species.** White, otherwise same as above.
Low rosette of evergreen basal leaves.
Gravelly hill lands, among scattered brush.
Good drainage, weak gritty soil, sun, light moisture.
- E. umbellatum.** Yellow, round heads. 12 in.
Habitat and culture same as above.
- Eriophyllum lanatum.** Showy Yellow. 12 in.
Brushy foothills, varied environment.
Weak, gritty soil, sun, little moisture.
- Geranium incisum.** Dark Rose. 14 in. Cut leaf.
Among deciduous trees in foothills.
Any loam, light shade, moderate moisture.
- Gormaniana laxa.** Red to Pink. Sedum family.
- G. watsoni.** Cream. Both are mat forming.
Usually found on steep, rocky slopes in mountains.
Good drainage, light shade, moderate moisture.

Epipactus gigantea. Brown. 24 in. Orchis.

Cool stream borders.

Sandy, acid loam, light shade, constant moisture.

Iris bracteata. Yellow, veined Brown. 15 in.

Gravelly hill lands, among scattered brush.

Well drained, weak gritty soil, sun or light shade.

I. chrysophylla. White to Pale Yellow. 8 in.

Foothills, under deciduous trees or in open.

Loam or clay loam, sun or light shade, mod. moisture.

I. missouriensis. Blue to White, vein Brown.

Marsh hummocks, moist meadows.

Any loam, constant moisture, sun.

EARLY FALL is the best time to move wild Iris.

Leucocrinum montanum. White. 6 in.

Semi-arid, sagebrush country. Lily family.

Well drained sandy loam, sun, little moisture.

Lewisia finchii. Pink to White, Red stripes in center of petals. Thick evergreen leaves. 8 in.

Large plants have 4 to 8 scapes, with 20 or more flowers.

L. heckneri. Pink to Lilac, usually Dark Rose stripes. Spiny edge evergreen leaves. 8 in.

4 to 24 flowers. Named *Oreobroma heckneri*, by National Museum, June, 1930. Stock limited. A rare beauty.

L. howelli. White to Apricot. Rose stripes.

Crinkled edge evergreen leaf. 4 to 16 flowers.

Natural rock plants. Mountain tops, in crevices, etc.

Well drained, lightly shaded, deep pockets in rockery.

Rotted rock with part silt is best. Don't cover crowns with any kind of mulch. Require little water after they bloom. Spring is time to move them.

I can also supply specimen plants of **L. columbianum**, **L. cotyledon**, **L. leana**, **L. tweedyi** and variations, probably of **L. finchii** and **L. howelli**. These are all evergreens.

Lewisia nevadensis. White. 3 in. Deciduous.

L. oppositifolia. White. 4 in. Deciduous.

Moist, barren spots in mountains.

Good drainage, light shade or sun, moist.

L. rediviva. Large Pink. 3 in. Deciduous.

Desert variety. Sandy loam, sun, drought resistant.

Mertensia oblongifolia. Blue. 6 in.

Open, parklike conifer forests in mountains.

Rich loam, light shade, fairly constant moisture.

Oxalis oregana. Pink to White. 6 in.

Redwood forests. Not hardy to zero weather.
Rich acid loam, shade, fairly constant moisture.

Parnassia californica. White. 10 in. Rare.

Bog plant. Wet, acid muck, sun or light shade.

Pentstemon azureus. Blue. 14 in. Blue-green foliage, large flowers in loose spikes.

Exposed, rocky, mountain saddles.
Well drained sandy loam, sun, little moisture.

P. deustus. Small dull Yellow, spotted. 10 in.

Open woods; brushy hills.
Sand or gravel, light shade, moderate moisture.

P. diffusus. Purple. 16 in. Large leaves.

Brushy foothills. Gravel, light shade, mod. moisture.

P. lineolatus. Blue. 12 in. Lanceolate leaf.

Habitat and culture same as above.

P. menzeisii. Blue to Purple. 7 in. Small leaf.

Alpine rock plant. In crevices, on cliff rims.
Sandy or gravelly loam, light shade, mod. moisture.

P. roezli. Blue. 10 in. Narrow leaves.

Foothills, under deciduous trees or in open.
Loam or clay loam, sun or light shade, mod. moisture.

P. rupicola. Red. 5 in. Small Blue-green leaf.

Subalpine. Forms mats on bluffs, or in crevices.
Well drained, gritty soil, sun or light shade.

Phlox adsurgens. Pink, in clusters. 8 in.

Open, parklike conifer forests in mountains.
Loamy soil, light shade, moderate moisture.

P. caespitosa. Pale Blue to White. 4 in.

Dense mats on rocky formations, open mountain tops.
Good drainage, sun, water sparingly. Sandy or gravel.
Looks dead in summer, revives in late fall.

P. douglasi. Pink. 4 in. Many-flowered mats.

Habits and culture same as above.

P. speciosa. Pink. 10 in. Woody stems.

Brushy foothills, varied environment.
Gritty or sandy soil, light shade, little moisture.

Polemonium carneum. Salmon Pink. 12 in.

Shade of tall shrubs in mountains.
Rich loam, shade, fairly constant moisture.

P. humile. Blue to White. 10 in.

Varied surroundings on high mountain divides.
Good drainage, light shade or sun, rather moist.

Ranunculus species. Yellow. 10 in. Cut leaves.
Mountain meadows. Moist, any loam, sun.

Saxifraga caespitosa. White. 4 in. Mossy.

North face of perpendicular rock bluffs.

Shady, shallow pocket in rockery, rather moist.

Sedum douglasii. Yellow. 4 in. Erect, mossy.

S. oreganum. Yellow. Light green rosettes.

S. purdyi. Yellow. Small, dense rosettes.

S. spathulifolium. Yellow. Leaves in rosettes.

S. species. Cream. Angular leaves, rosettes.

Last four are mat forming Sedums.

These grow on rock surfaces, level to perpendicular, usually mossy, rarely on South side. Shallow rooted. Gritty loam, 2 inches deep on rock, shade. Fairly constant moisture is best. Good drainage.

Sidalcea spicata. Rose. 24 in. Wild Hollyhock.

Widely varied habitat. Sandy loam, sun, moist.

Silene californicum. Scarlet. 14 in.

Brushy hillsides. Sand or gravel, sun, moderate moist.

S. hookeri. Pink. 4 in. Prostrate type.

Same as above. Both have laccinated petals.

Sisyrinchium bellum. Blne. 10 in.

S. grandiflorum. Lilac to Purple. 10 in.

Both grow on foothills in light soil to heavy clay.

Clay loam, light shade or sun, rather moist.

Sprague multiceps. Pink, fluffy umbels. 6 in.

Open mountain saddles. Well drained sandy soil, sun.

Thlaspie alpestre. White, in umbels. 5 in.

Mountain variety. Among shrubs.

Loam or clay loam, sun or light shade, mod. moisture.

Viola chrysantha. Yellow, Purple back on two upper petals. Desert variety. Well drained sandy soil in sun, scant moisture after flowering. Hardy to zero.

V. halli. Cream, dark Violet upper petals.

Foothills, under deciduous trees or in open.

Sandy or gravelly loam, light shade, mod. moisture.

V. praemorsa. Yellow. Large flowers.

Habits and culture same as above.

V. adunca, Blue. **V. cuneata,** White, Purple throat. **V. palustris,** Purple to White. **V. occidentalis,** White, bog plant. Others if desired.

VIOLAS, Postpaid, \$1.50 Doz. of 1 or 2 kinds.

GROUND COVERS -- FOLIAGE PLANTS -- ROCK FERNS

Postpaid: \$1.50 Doz. of 1 or 2 kinds. 20c each.

Asarum caudatum. Dark green foliage. 8 in.

A. hartwegi. Mottled leaves. 6 in.

Shady, conifer forests. Underground runners.

Loamy leaf mold, shade, moist. Do well among rocks.

Heuchera micrantha. Nice foliage. 10 in.

Rock formations in mountains. Sprays of tiny flowers.

Loam, light or heavy shade, moderate moisture.

Micromeria douglasi. Mint vine. 1 to 2 ft. long.

Shade of shrubs, mountain slopes, ravines.

Loam, light shade, moderate moisture.

Linnaea borealis. Vine, small Pink twinflower.

Mountain forests. Acid loam, light shade, moist.

Synthiris rotundifolia. Blue flowers. 6 in.

Neat foliage. Widely varied habitat.

Sandy or gravelly loam, light shade, mod. moisture.

Vancouveria hexandria. Pinnate leaves. 8 in.

Small white flowers. Conifer forests in mountains.

Acid loam, light shade, fairly constant moisture.

V. chrysantha. Yellow. Pinnate leaves. 10 in.

Open woods, brushy hills.

Sand or gravel, light shade, moderate moisture.

ROCK FERNS

Ceropteris triangularis. Gold back. 4 in.

Light shade, moderate moisture. Rock crevices.

Pellea densa. Cliff brake. 4 in.

Habitat and culture same as above.

Pellea brachyptera. Cliff brake. 8 in.

Upright position, good drainage, sun, moist.

Cryptogramma acrostichoides. 6 in.

Sunny rock pocket. Withers when dry, revives in rain.

SEEDS

A limited amount of ripe, fresh seeds of plants or bulbs herein listed can be supplied to order. Orders must be placed before seed ripens. 25c packet, 5 times as much \$1. No holdovers.

NATIVE BULBS

Early FALL is best time to plant these bulbs.

Brodiaea coccinea. Crimson, tips light Green.
18 in. Firecracker flower. 10c each, 75c doz.

Brushy foothills. Gravel, light shade, mod. moisture.
Set bulbs 4 or 5 inches deep, 4 inches apart.

Brodiaea grandiflora. Glossy Purple. 14 in.

Sandy loam or gravel, in sun. 4 in. deep, 4 in. apart.

B. hendersoni. Yellow, Purple stripe. 12 in.

Light shade or sun, sandy loam. Set 4 in. deep.

B. lactea. White. 14 in.

Moist, any loam, sun. Set 4 to 6 in. deep.

B. laxa. Dark blue. 18 in.

Deep sandy loam, light shade, moist. Set 6 in. deep.

B. multiflora. Blue. 16 in.

Light shade or sun, any loam, mod. moist. 4 in deep.

Postpaid: 5c each; six 30c, doz. of 1 kind 50c.

Camassia quamash. Blue. 18 in. 60c doz.

Loam or clay, sun, fairly moist. 6 in. deep, 5 in apart.

Calochortus howelli. White, dark base. 16 in.

Large, erect, 1 to 4 flowers. Open mountain slopes.

Sun, sandy loam, moist. 6 or 7 in. deep, 4 in. apart.

C. greeneii. Lilac, dark base, yellow inner

base, erect. 1 to 6 flowers. Open mountain slopes.

Loam or clay loam, fairly moist. 6 in. deep. Rare.

C. macrocarpus. Purple. 18 in. 1-6 flowers.

Sagebrush plateaus. Sandy loam, sun. 6 in. deep.

Three above varieties are 15c each, \$1.10 doz.

C. lilacinus. Lilac, not hairy. 4 in. 50c doz.

Meadow plant. Any loam, moist, sun. Set 3 in. deep.

C. maweanus. Rose, hairy. 7 in. 50c doz.

Open woods, brushy hills. Set 4 in. deep, 3 in. apart.

Sand or loam, light shade, moderate moisture.

Erythroniums, 50c doz. 100 of 1 kind, \$3.50.

Varieties listed reproduce from seed---not from offsets.

Set bulbs fully 4 in. deep, 2 in. apart, sandy loam, light shade, mod. moisture. Don't water them in summer.

E. citrinum. White to Pale Yellow, Orange

center, turns pink. 10 in. 1 to 4 flowers. Best grouped.

E. giganteum. Cream, Orange center. 10 in.

E. hendersoni. Purple, dark center. 10 in.

Fritillaria atropurpurea. Purple, mottled. 18 inches. 1 to 5 flowers. Mountain saddles, open woods. Set 5 in. deep, 4 apart. Well drained, sandy loam, light shade, moderate moist. Don't water them in summer.

F. lanceolata. Brown, mottled. 18 in.

Culture same as above.

F. pudica. Clear Yellow. 5 in.

Gravel, sun or light shade, mod. moist. Set 4 in. deep.

F. recurva. Orange-Scarlet. 18 in.

Well drained, sandy loam, light shade, mod. moisture. Recurva grows best among rocks. Set 4 in. deep.

Fritillarias postpaid: 10c each, \$1 doz, \$6 100.

Trillium ovatum. White, turns dark Rose. 10 in.

Acid loam, shade, fairly moist. 6 in. deep, 6 in. apart.

T. rivale. White, flecked with Purple. 6 in.

Sandy loam or gravel, sun or light shade. 5 in. deep.

T. sessile. White to Cream. 10 in. Big leaves.

Shade, loam or clay loam, moist. 6 in. deep, 6 in. apart.

Trilliums postpaid: 10c each, 75c doz. \$5 100.

NATIVE LILIES

Lilium bolanderi. Deep Crimson. 18 in. Rare.

Well drained, rocky hill lands, full sun, or better in light shade of shrubs. Gravelly loam. Set 6 in. deep. Keep moist until flowers fade, then discontinue water. Postpaid: 35c each, 3 for \$1, \$3 doz.

L. columbianum. Orange, flecked Red. 18 in.

Culture same as above. 20c, \$2 doz.

L. washingtonianum. White, turns Pink to deep Claret. Fragrant. 2 to 5 ft. 25c, \$2.50. doz.

Add 5c each for additional postage if largest size bulbs are wanted. Plant with top of bulb at least 6 in. deep. Well drained, sandy loam. Shade of shrubs or rocks to protect bulbs from sun's heat. Keep fairly moist until blooms fade, then discontinue water for summer.

Lilium pardalinum—dwarf type. Red-Orange, flecked Maroon. 2 ft. 25c each, doz. \$2.50.

L. pardalinum roezli. Red-Orange, flecked Maroon. 3 to 6 ft. Price same as next above.

Both are stream border plants, requiring rich gravelly loam, constant moisture, light shade. Set 6 in. deep.

JOHN H. HECKNER - BROWNSBORO, OREGON

Rock Garden Suggestions

The evergreen *Lewisias*—or *Oreobroma*—are attractive, rather easily grown, and long-lived Western near-alpines. They are very variable in shape and color. Some form of *Sedum*, usually mossy, carpets their rocky habitat. "Them's the purtiest flowers in the Siskiyous," I've been told.

The smaller *Pentstemons*, used in combination with "disappearing" desert plants such as *Leucocrinum*, *Viola chrysantha* or *Lewisia rediviva* make fine displays in dry, sunny pockets.

Many Wild Bulbs are at home in the shade of shrubs, scattered or grouped. These can not exist in competition with grasses or mat forming plants.

Plan your Rock Garden to have part shade; dry and wet sections; good drainage; size and shape are minor matters.

Ground covers, ferns and mosses add the final "natural" touch without which the rock garden has an unfinished appearance.

Mixing desert plants with woodland or heavy moisture consumers is usually fatal to the desert varieties. Don't water these after they bloom.

